Diocese of Raleigh

Saint Agnes:
Patron Saint of Girl Scouts
Requirements for: Daisies & Brownies

(Complete 5 of 12 activities)

1. When is her feast day?
2. What animal is usually shown in St. Agnes’ arms or at her side?
3. What other animal is usually shown near St. Agnes?
4. St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of?
5. What does St. Agnes’ name mean?
6. How is St. Agnes’ Feast Day celebrated in Rome?
7. What is a pallium?
8. Who gives a pallium and to whom is it given?
9. What do the lamb and dove signify?
10. Where and when did St. Agnes die?
11. Draw a picture of St. Agnes.
12. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.
Requirements for: Juniors

(Complete 10 of 15 activities – * activities are required)

1. *When is her feast day?
2. *St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? Name 5 groups
3. *What does St. Agnes’ name mean?
4. *How is St. Agnes’ Feast Day celebrated in Rome?
5. *What is a pallium?
6. *Who gives a pallium and to whom is it given?
7. *What do the lamb and dove (usually pictured with St. Agnes) signify?
8. Read and discuss a biblical story about a lamb or dove.
9. *Where and when did St. Agnes die?
10. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.
11. Find a prayer to St. Agnes that has been published. Share it with your troop or group.
12. Where is St. Agnes buried?
13. What marks her gravesite?
14. Demonstrate community service by doing something in St. Agnes’ name for your family, church, and/or community.
15. St. Agnes was a martyr saint. What is a martyr saint?
Requirements for:  
Teen Scouts

(Complete 12 of 15 activities – * activities are required)

1. *When is her feast day?
2. *St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? Name 5 groups.
3. *What does St. Agnes’ name mean?
4. *How is St. Agnes’ Feast Day celebrated in Rome? Explain the ceremony, make sure to include the 2 lambs, pallium, and what happens to the wool.
5. *What do the lamb and dove (usually pictured with St. Agnes) signify?
6. *Where and when did St. Agnes die?
7. * How did St. Agnes die?
8. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.
9. Find a prayer to St. Agnes that has been published. Share it with your troop or group.
10. Where is St. Agnes buried? What marks her gravesite?
11. Demonstrate community service by doing something in St. Agnes’ name for your family, church, and/or community.
12. St. Agnes was a martyr saint. What is a martyr saint?
13. St. Ambrose often wrote of St. Agnes. Who was St. Ambrose? Why are his writings important?
14. From a 4th Century Roman stand point, Christians were not killed for their faith, but for treason. (They would not sacrifice to the gods to protect the empire.) Discuss this and whether or not you agree or disagree with this viewpoint – was the real reason faith or was it treason.
15. Read and discuss John Keats poem *The Eve of St. Agnes.*
Troop/Group Leader: Evaluation and Order form

Name: ________________________________________________
Address: ______________________________________________
City / State / Zip Code: _________________________________
Telephone #: ___________________________________________
Parish: _______________________________________________

# of children starting the program _____________________________
# of children completing the program __________________________
Girl Scout Level – Circle One: Daisy Brownie Junior Teen
What did you / the girls like about the program? __________________
What spiritual growth did the girls experience as a result of completing the program? _______________________________
How can the program be improved? _____________________________

$2.00 processing fee per patch

# Patches ordered _________ x $2.00 each =
________________________ (amount enclosed)
make checks payable to: Diocese of Raleigh
mail to: Diocese of Raleigh
Attention: Registrar
Saint Agnes:
Patron Saint of Girl Scouts
Requirements for:
Daisies & Brownies

(Complete 5 of 12 activities)

1. When is her feast day? **January 21st**
2. What animal is usually shown in St. Agnes’ arms or at her side? **Lamb**
3. What other animal is usually shown near St. Agnes? **Dove**
4. St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? **Girls, Engaged Couples, Chastity, Crops, & more**
5. What does St. Agnes’ name mean? **Lamb**
6. How is St. Agnes’ Feast Day celebrated in Rome? Two very young lambs from the sheepfold belonging to the Trappist fathers of the monastery of Tre Fontane near St. Paul’s Basilica are crowned and placed in straw baskets, which have been carefully decorated with red and white flowers and streamers: red standing for Agnes’ martyrdom, and white for her purity. They are then taken to the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls. There, at the end of the solemn feast day Mass, a procession composed of young girls in white dresses and veils, as well as carabinieri in red and blue uniforms and hats, who bear the lambs on their shoulders, proceeds down the center aisle. The lambs are ceremoniously incensed and blessed. They are then shown to the Pope at the Vatican and finally placed in the care of the Benedictine nuns of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, who rear them until Maundy Thursday, when they are sheared.

7. What is a pallium? **The pallium is an article of ecclesiastical apparel consisting of a narrow circular band of white wool embroidered with six small crosses and which has a weighted pendant in the front and the back. It slips over the head and hangs down in front and back in the shape of a “Y”. It is worn during ceremonies by the Pope, metropolitan archbishops, and patriarchs.**
8. Who gives a pallium and to whom is it given? **Each archbishop receives the pallium directly from the Pope as the special insignia signifying the dignity and jurisdiction of his position and his communion with the Holy See.**
9. What do the lamb and dove signify? **Purity**
10. Where and when did St. Agnes die? **In Rome on January 21st, 254 (or 304 – sources very) AD.**
11. Draw a picture of St. Agnes.
12. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.
Requirements for:
Juniors

(Complete 10 of 15 activities – * activities are required)

1. *When is her feast day? January 21st

2. *St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? Name 5 groups Girls, Engaged Couples, Chastity, Crops, Gardeners, Purity, & more

3. *What does St. Agnes’ name mean? Lamb

4. *How is St. Agnes’ Feast Day celebrated in Rome? Two very young lambs from the sheepfold belonging to the Trappist fathers of the monastery of Tre Fontane near St. Paul’s Basilica are crowned and placed in straw baskets, which have been carefully decorated with red and white flowers and streamers: red standing for Agnes’ martyrdom, and white for her purity. They are then taken to the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls. There, at the end of the solemn feast day Mass, a procession composed of young girls in white dresses and veils, as well as carabinieri in red and blue uniforms and hats, who bear the lambs on their shoulders, proceeds down the center aisle. The lambs are ceremoniously incensed and blessed. They are then shown to the Pope at the Vatican and finally placed in the care of the Benedictine nuns of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, who rear them until Maundy Thursday, when they are sheared.

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6. *Who gives a pallium and to whom is it given? Each archbishop receives the pallium directly from the Pope as the special insignia signifying the dignity and jurisdiction of his position and his communion with the Holy See.

7. *What do the lamb and dove (usually pictured with St. Agnes) signify? Purity

8. Read and discuss a biblical story about a lamb or dove.


10. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.

11. Find a prayer to St. Agnes that has been published. Share it with your troop or group.

12. Where is St. Agnes buried? After her death, the young saint was buried in her parents’ household cemetery which was located a short distance from the city limits of Rome. At first a modest chapel was placed over the saint’s grave. After Christianity became one of the lawful religions of the Roman Empire, Agnes’s shrine was enlarged and transformed.

13. What marks her gravesite? The shrine, now known as the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls, is famous for its mosaics and galleried nave and for housing the relics of St. Agnes, in an ornate silver sarcophagus solidly encased beneath the altar.

14. Demonstrate community service by doing something in St. Agnes’ name for your family, church, and/or community.

15. St. Agnes was a martyr saint. What is a martyr saint? People murdered as confessors of the faith or for moral integrity
Requirements for Teen Scouts:
(Complete 12 of 15 activities required)

1. *When is her feast day? January 21st*

2. *St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? Name 5 groups. Girls, Engaged Couples, Chastity, Crops, Gardeners, Purity, & more*

3. *What does St. Agnes’ name mean? Lamb*

4. *How is St. Agnes’ Feast Day celebrated in Rome? Explain the ceremony, make sure to include the 2 lambs, pallium, and what happens to the wool. Two very young lambs from the sheepfold belonging to the Trappist fathers of the monastery of Tre Fontane near St. Paul’s Basilica are crowned and placed in straw baskets, which have been carefully decorated with red and white flowers and streamers: red standing for Agnes’ martyrdom, and white for her purity. They are then taken to the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls. There, at the end of the solemn feast day Mass, a procession composed of young girls in white dresses and veils, as well as carabinieri in red and blue uniforms and hats, who bear the lambs on their shoulders, proceeds down the center aisle. The lambs are ceremoniously incensed and blessed. They are then shown to the Pope at the Vatican and finally placed in the care of the Benedictine nuns of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, who rear them until Maundy Thursday, when they are sheared. The pallium is an article of ecclesiastical apparel consisting of a narrow circular band of white wool embroidered with six small crosses and which has a weighted pendant in the front and the back. It slips over the head and hangs down in front and back in the shape of a “Y”. It is worn during ceremonies by the Pope, metropolitan archbishops, and patriarchs. Each archbishop receives the pallium directly from the Pope as the special insignia signifying the dignity and jurisdiction of his position and his communion with the Holy See.*

5. *What do the lamb and dove (usually pictured with St. Agnes) signify? Purity*

6. *Where and when did St. Agnes die? In Rome on January 21st, 254 (or 304 – sources very) AD.*

7. *How did St. Agnes die? She was tortured, beheaded and burned.*

8. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.

9. Find a prayer to St. Agnes that has been published. Share it with your troop or group.

10. Where is St. Agnes buried? What marks her gravesite? After her death, the young saint was buried in her parents’ household cemetery which was located a short distance from the city limits of Rome. At first a modest chapel was placed over the saint’s grave. After Christianity became one of the lawful religions of the Roman Empire, Agnes’s shrine was enlarged and transformed. The shrine, now known as the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls, is famous for its mosaics and galleried nave and for housing the relics of St. Agnes, in an ornate silver sarcophagus solidly encased beneath the altar.

11. Demonstrate community service by doing something in St. Agnes’ name for your family, church, and/or community.

12. St. Agnes was a martyr saint. What is a martyr saint? People murdered as confessors of the faith or for moral integrity.

13. St. Ambrose often wrote of St. Agnes. Who was St. Ambrose? Why are his writings important? St. Ambrose was a Roman Senator, Priest and Bishop of Rome. His writings were important to the church because he was able to demonstrate justice and the law while never sacrificing his religion.

14. From a 4th Century Roman standpoint, Christians were not killed for their faith, but for treason. (They would not sacrifice to the gods to protect the empire.) Discuss this and whether or not you agree or disagree with this viewpoint – was the real reason faith or was it treason.

15. Read and discuss John Keats poem The Eve of St. Agnes.
Troop/Group Leader: Evaluation and Order form

Name: _________________________________________
Address: _______________________________________
City / State / Zip Code: ____________________________
Telephone #: ____________________________________
Parish: _________________________________________

# of children starting the program _________________________________
# of children completing the program_______________________________
Girl Scout Level – Circle One: Daisy Brownie Junior Teen
What did you / the girls like about the program? ______________________
{...}
What spiritual growth did the girls experience as a result of completing the program?
{...}
How can the program be improved? _________________________________
{...}

$2.00 processing fee per patch

# Patches ordered _________ x $2.00 each =
________________________ (amount enclosed)
make checks payable to: Diocese of Raleigh
mail to: Diocese of Raleigh
Attention: Registrar